Certaine briefe, and ſpeciall Inſtructions for Gentlemen, merchants, ſtudents, ſouldiers, *marriners, &c. Employed in ſeruices* abrode, or anie way occaſioned to conuerſe in the kingdomes, and gouernementes of forren Princes.

LONDON,
Printed by Iohn VVoolfe,
1589.

To the most valiant, and renowned Knight, *Sir Francis Drake, the ornament of his Country,* the terror of the enimie, the Achilles of this age, *P. I.* wisheth, in al his honorable actions, the continuance of Gods former blessings, and in his now intended seruice the best successe.

SIr, my hap was of late, ouerlocking a large Librarie, to light vpon a small, but sweete booke of Method, for men intending their profite and honor by the experience of the world, and accesse to externe and remote parts, by that meanes to inrole themselues in the Cataloge of Homer *his* " *seers of many Regions, and of the manners of many Nations, as* Vlisses *was, and your selfe more then* Vlisses. *This Methode, was composed by one M.* Albertus Meier, *at the command, direction, and charge of the honorable* Henry Ranzou, *now lord of* Bredenberge, *Counsailer and deputie to* Christiern, *the young King of* Denmark *in his Dukedoms of* Sleswike, Holst, Stormare, *and* Dithmarsen, *a man of singular wisdome, learning, and zeale, both to his countrie, and the vtilitie and furtherance of vertuous minds in generall.*

" πολυτρόπει.

My resolution was at the first to accommodate the same to my priuate vse, and therby to square my selfe fit for an occasion, whensoeuer the pleasure of God, conuenient time, and good company (which I euermore wished) should draw me to trauell: But considering that excellēt Moral of Tullie, *in his golden Offices deriued from the Stoikes:* Homines hominū causa esse generatos, vt ipsi inter se alii aliis prodesse possēt, & Officiorum 1. titul. de Iustit.

& communes vtilitates in medium afferre: "*that men are*
"*borne for men, one to do for another, and to communicate al*
"*common helps with those that want them*": *& withall seeing how coherent the argument hereof is, with the occurrents of this yeare, not so myraculous to the Astronomer, as parturient to al mẽ of spirit, wherin for military & marine matters, as expeditions, plantings, discoueries, & voyages of the largest compasse, there is growne so vniuersall a consent and disposition in this triumphant kingdome, that all Christianitie stands now at the gaze, attending from vs some notable effect & consequence: for these respects, I haue deemed it a better duety both towards nature & my countrie, by reducing the same into our vulgar language, and so committing it to the presse, to benefite many thē one, more then my self only, as knowing, that (according to the* "*prince of Philosophers*) "*a*
"Aristoteles. bonum quo communius, eo melius.
"*good and profitable thing, the more common it is, the better*
"*it is.*" *And whether this methode may iustly be receiued into the number of things of that opinion, yea or no: I appeale to no other iudge thā to your self: a iudge in this matter so sufficient, as that this Realme, nay many realmes (I speake that which is impudẽcy to deny) cannot produce an equal. There is no man, although but of meane and ordinary insight in the state of things, that is ignorant of the great necessity and commoditie of Methods, and directions to men of all qualities: insomuch, that whosoeuer vndertaketh any course or profession without it, is like to the foolish youth, that would needs proue a Latinist without his Grammer, or to the mad Architect, which went about to set vp a house without his rule and compasse, both whose beginnings were confused, and their conclusions ridiculous.*

I haue heard speech of a wise Gentleman of Naples, *who sometime for a triall dismissed his son, and gaue him libertie to trauell to certaine other Cities, and territories of* Italy,

but

but without instructions, and vpon his returne, he made report that he had seene men, women, wals, houses, woods, and medowes, but of the state, manners, lawes, gouernement and natures of the people, his simple wit could make no reasonable answere. Many of our owne Nation haue beene taken tardy and tripping in this grosenesse: as diuers Gentlemen verie studious in cases of pollicie, and nauigation, by questions and examinations haue found. In whom the ancient complaint of the Poet hath beene too truely and fully verified.

Cœlum non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt,

Some by passing the seas, change ayres but not mindes, returning with brains nothing bettered, & spirits nothing quickned with the varieties of the world. I doubt not, but that if our men will vouchsafe the reading, portage, and practise of this pamphlet of notes, (a soueraigne Antidotum, or preseruatiue against the poyson of that disease) the thicke mistes of ignorance, and harde conception will soone be scattered, and the same conuerted into a quicke sight, and illumination of the senses, so that the traueller (although in that course a Nouice) after his ranginges and peregrinations, shall retyre him selfe a man of skill, and bring more to his home from ouer-seas, than the seruant did to his Maister from Paules crosse, which peraduenture was a hat and a cloke, but no profite by doctrine.

For the patronage of this discourse, as it is the custome, or rather by custome the habite in men of industry, to cõmende their labours to persons of countenance and iudgement, and for the most part to such as by their owne experience are able to speake of that argument, which the worke presented to thẽ doth principally prosecute, if either I regarde your selfe, or your present busines, I can not sort & single out a man more fit to whõ the same may be offered. The matter is respective to trauell, and who in that course this day liuing is your superiõr

rior? And by reaſon of that peereleſneſſe, who in the appurtenances, & circumſtances thereof, can giue a ſounder iudgment, or better cenſure? And as for the men of ſeruice that are at this inſtant to be imployed vnder your charge and gouernement what precepts are more conuenient for their negotiation and vſe? So that although it may ſeeme a fault & error, that I (as yet vnknowen) haue in this ſort preſſed vpon your ſelfe: yet the loue I beare by duty to my coũtrie, the care I carrie (according to my ſtanding) to further my countrimen, & the ſincere affection (which abounds in me) towards your intended attempt (which the Lord of Hoſtes bleſſe and proſper) may iuſtly excuſe me, and mooue you to accept this poore paynes. I confeſſe, that although my propenſion was alwaies to indeuor ſomthing for the inlargemẽt of your name and honour, hauing ſo well deſerued of this commonwealth, and of euery particular thereof, yet I was motioned to remẽber your ſelf in the impreſſiõ of this Method, by my very good and learned friend, M. Richard Hackluit, a man of incredible deuotion towarde your ſelfe, and of ſpeciall carefulneſſe for the good of our Nation: as the world inioying the beneſit of ſome of his trauels can giue teſtimonie, & is poſſible to giue better, if that rare & excellent worke which he now plyeth, once come to publike view. In the mean time I record his diligence, and mine owne petition to the grand Captaine, and commander of all armies, which is feruent and inceſſant, for the happy egreſſe & victorious ſucceſſe of the expedition preſent: that the iſſue thereof may be, his glorie, the propagation of the truth, the confuſion of the enimie, the terror of Antichriſt, the comfort of the Church, the honour of our Prince, the renowne of our kingdome, and the immortality of your owne name. London the 24. of Ianuarie, 1589.

At your deuotion and ſeruice,
Philip Jones.

Ad eundem clariſsimum, & fortunatiſsimum Equitem, D. Franciſcum Dracum, *eiuſdem* Philippi Iones, *de conſcripto exercitu carmen conſcendens.*

NVncage, victricis Ductor fortiſsime claſſis,
Periuri tremor Hiſpani, tutela tuorum,
Hactenus indute exuuias, Regíſque ſuperbi,
Primitias, manibuſque arrepte inſignia belli:
Hinc vltrà infandi circum ſcandenda Tyranni
Mœnia, preſſa iugo tollendáque colla cruento,
Pulſus, & antiquas Rex reſtituendus ad oras.
Non hoc humanis opibus, non arte Magiſtra,
Proueniet factum, neque te tua dextera ſeruat,
Maior agit Deus, atque opus ad mirabile mittit,
Mittentíque cohors ipſi tua militet omnis,
Militet & patriæ, patriæque parentis honori
Elizabeth: faciles tum velis auguror *Euros*,
Præſentemque Deum: curſum Deus atque recurſum
*T*um dabit optatum, reducíque extendet amoris
Amplexus natale ſolum, *E*lizabetha triumphum:
Nec noſtrum intereà noctes ſic ſtertere poſsit
Ingenium, neque tam tranquilla ſilentia Muſæ,
Ducere, quin veſtra extemplò ſoluetur in arma,
Reſque tuas *E*pico cantabit carmine geſtas.
Perge igitur fælix, tua iuſtam tela miniſtrent
Materiem ſcripti; & quamuis me fata volentem
Dura vetant oculis tua cernere facta, relictis
Inſequar ipſe tamen votis, pro teque, tuíſque
Vt benè qui victor de victis hoſtibus exis
Bis benè poſt victor de victis vrbibus adſis.

Ad P. I. huius opellæ μεταφράστην T. H. Medicinæ Doctoris Hexasticon.

EXiguum precio, nummisque (Philippe) volumen,
Imprimis, at fructu grandius illud erit.
Instruit ad bellum veluti armatura paratos,
Sic proficiscentes hæc παρατάξια tua.
Et proficiscenti Comitem hunc commendo Libellum,
Lautior esse potest, nescio an utilior.

Ad eundem M. B. Oxonienſis aliud Hexasticon.

VIx satis ex multis nostrorum millibus vnus,
Quærenti quæ sint trans mare Regna facit.
Non populi ingenium, mores, Respublica, lingua,
Religio in Cerebrum nec cadit ipsa suum.
Qui cupit huic tandem communi occurrere morbo,
Consilii capiat pharmaca recta tui.

The general ſections, or places of this diſcourſe are in number twelue: to ſome one whereof, whatſoeuer particular thing ſhall be ſeene, learned, offered, obſerued and deſcribed in any Region, may very fitly, and orderly be referred. Viz.

1 *Oſmographie*, or, the deſcription of the worlde.
2 *Aſtronomie*, or, the art of skill, in the courſe of the ſtarres and planets.
3 *Geographie*, or, the drawing and proportioning of the earth.
4 *Chorographie*, or, the demonſtration of Cities and Regions.
5 *Topographie*, or, the protraiture of particular places.
6 Husbandrie.
7 Nauigation.
8 The Politicall } State.
9 The *Eccleſiaſticall* }
10 Literature.
11 Hiſtories.
12 Chronicles.

The first Section.

Cosmographie, or the description of the worlde: wherein is to bee noted.

1 THe longitude and latitude of the place, not Geometrically, but by the degrees.

2 The declination of the pole, and of the loade-stone, from the pole of the worlde.

3 The variation of the compasse, both of the Marriner, and sunne dials, from the "Meridionall line.

4 Vnder what "Parallel the place is situated: whether vnder the Æquator, or betweene the "Æquator and a Tropike, or vnder one of the Tropikes, or betwixt a Tropike, and the circle" Artike: or vnder the Artike or "Antartike circle: or betwixt the Articke circle and the pole, or vnder the pole it selfe.

5 Vnder what climate or portion of the firmament betwixt North and South.

6 In what" Zone, either temperate, or intemperate, cold, or burning.

7 In what Hemisphere, or halfe spheare, septentrionall, or southerly.

8 Whether the place be about vs, against vs, or vnder vs, as the Antipodes, which are people going with their feete to ours.

9 The manner of the shadowes, or the proportion betwixt the diall and the shadowe.

10 The quantitie of the day, and of the night.

11 The least and greatest lights of the sommer "Solstitiall nightes.

12 The rising and the setting of the sunne in the Solstitiall dayes.

13 The beginnings, and ending, of the morning and euening twylightes.

" Or South.

" Lines of equall distance in the spheare.

" A circle wherein the sunne makes the daies and nightes of equall length.

"Or northerne

" Or southerne opposite to the Artike.

" Whereof the Astronomers make 5. in the spheare.

" So called of Solstitiam which signifieth the stay of the sunne whē it can go neither higher nor lower.

The second Section.

Astronomie, or the art of skill in the course of the starres, and planets, wherein is to be obserued.

1 THe ascendant "Horoscope.
2 The Medium, or heart of the heauen.
3 The Zenith, or Verticall starre, which is the point of the firmament directly ouer a mans head, wheresoeuer he standeth.
4 The Topicall starre, or starre of the place.
5 The starre Dominant, or the signe of the heauen, which is the degree, or planet wherunto the place is subiect.

" The part of the firmament that ariseth euery houre from the east.

The third Section.

Geographie, or the drawing and proportioning of the earth: wherein is to be marked.

1 WHether the place be "Mediterrane, or the part of a Continent.
2 Whether it be an Iltmus, or narrow part of a countrie, where two seas do almost meete.
3 Whether it be a Penyle, and place almost inuironed with water.
4 Whether it be an Iland, little, indifferent, great, or very great.
5 Whether there be many Ilandes in number 30. as the Scottish Ilands called Orchades, or 50. as the Cyclades in the sea Ægeum, or more, or lesse.
6 Whether it be in forme "trianglewise, or round, or more in length then in bredth, or what other fourme it beareth.
7 WHether it be among many Ilandes the chiefe, or of least account.

8 Whether

" A midland.

" As England and Sicillia.

8 Whether it be an Ilande lying neere the continent, or farre in the ſea, and remote from the lande, and how much.

9 Whether it be bordering vppon the dominion, or dominions of any other prince, or diuers princes.

10 Whether it be the ſea ſhore of a countrie, or a place vp in the maine land.

11 Whether it be neere any riuer, arme of the ſea, or the Ocean, and maine ſea.

12 Whether it bee neere to any gulfe, hauen, creeke, or bay.

13 Whether it ſtand vppon a riuer, or at the mouth of a riuer.

14 Whether it be by, neere to, farre off, or in the mids of the ſands, ſhoales, rocks, quicke ſands, or ſhelues in the water.

The fourth ſection.

Chorographie, or the demonſtration of Regions, and Cities: wherein is to be regarded.

1 WHether it be a cittie, towne, village, or what elſe.

2 In what Region, Kingdome, Dukedome, Erledome, biſhoprike, preſidentſhip it ſtandeth.

3 Whether it be like in ſituation to other citties, townes, villages, houſes, &c.

4 Towards what parts of the earth it ſtretcheth.

5 The length of the miles, & diſtãce from place to place.

6 The coaſtes and borders, with what Regions, riuers, mountaines, or woods, it is compaſſed, bounded, or ſeparated from other places.

7 The bigneſſe of it, in compariſon of other places: the length, bredth, compaſſe, and circuit thereof.

8 Whether the place bee much, or little frequented, of trauellers and merchants, or elſe deſolate, or almoſt deſolate.

9 Whether it be of any name & fame, for power, welth, force, multitude of people or not.

10 The diuision, parts, shires, prouinces, of the region.

* As London. 11 * The chiefe, or mother citie, or the place of the prince.

* As Canterbury & York. 12 * The Metropolitane citties, or cittie thereof.

13 The markets, faires, places of resort, and traffike.

14 The Colonies, or places where people are sent, and conducted to plant, and dwell.

* Receiuing wages as townes of garrisons. 15 The Cities and townes corporate, incorporate, free, * stipendarie, confederate.

16 The prouinces gouerned by deputies, vizroyes, presidents, lieutenants, or other officers, with their number, names, and situation.

17 The next bordering countries, and regions, of what nature, name, force, gouernement, and temperature.

* As Barwike vppon our borders. 18 * The townes of warre, frontiers, castles, and defenses vpon the borders, with their prouisions.

19 Whether the accesse, ingresse, and comming thereto be quiet, safe, difficult, or dangerous.

20 The publike wayes, streets, passages, ferries, and common trauellings, with the state & qualitie of them and each of them.

The fift Section.

Topographie, or the portraiture of particular places, wherein is to bee noted.

1 WHether the cittie, towne, village, or what place else so euer it be, be built vpon the top, or side of a hill, or in a low ground.

2 Whether in a wet & marrish ground, or in a plain, vally, mountaine, hill, or foote of a hill.

3 Whether vpon a rocke, cape, or promontorie.

4 Whether within the wals there bee any hils, or little hils,

hils, or some places higher, and lower then others.

5 The manner, forme, and figure of the cittie or towne.

6 To what point, and from what point it stretcheth, and looketh, from North to South, or from East to West, or otherwise.

7 The geometricall bigneſſe, bredth, length, and circuite thereof.

8 The diuiſion, parts, pariſhes, and wards of the cittie.

9 The ditch, or ditches that compaſſe it, how broad, and how deepe they be.

10 The caſtels, trenches, rampires, bulwarks, ſconces, forts, towres, blockhouſes, and fortreſſes thereof.

11 The entrances and gates, how large, long, brode, high, their names, number and ſtanding, with their diſtance allo.

12 The wals, of what matter built, ſtone, or timber, of what compaſſe, height, or thickneſſe, ſtate and reparation, ſtrong and faire, or ruinous.

13 Whether the wals bee furniſhed with artilerie, ordinance, and watch, yea or no.

14 The ſtreets of the cittie, the length, bredth, and beautie of them, and how many of the citty are of greateſt account, vſe, and concourſe, with their names.

15 The pipes, wels, and conducts of water, how many, in what places, of what plentie and aboundance of water: wherehence it commeth, howe far it is fet, be whether by pypes of lead, or otherwiſe.

16 The bridge, or bridges, with their length, making, buildings, and whether they are in the time of war to drawne, yea or no.

17 The windmils, and watermils ſeruing the cittie.

18 The generall buildings of the cittie, or counttie, their ſituation, greatneſſe, maner, forme, ſhape, beauty, elegancie, ornaments, proſpects, courts, entries, hals, parlers, chambers, nurſeries, kitchins, cellers, barnes, ſtables, priuate wels, and conduits, and other oeconomicall neceſſaries.

19 Publike houſes: as Market places, ſhambles, almeshouſes, hoſpitals, ſtorehouſes, theaters, laborinths, hals,

" Pertaining to the order and gouernement of a houſe.

hals of Companies, guildhals, burſes, or places for the meeting of merchants, places of iuſtice, iudgment, puniſhment, correction, execution, ſignes of ſpeciall vſe, pillars, raſes, ſpyres, croſſes, & other ſuch like common ornaments.

20 The buildings of colleges, libraries, ſchooles, and vniuerſities, with their forme, beautie, ſtatelines, contriuings, number, and ſituation.

21 Temples, churches, cathedrall churches, with their names, bignes, and furniture: as pictures, images, (if any) altars, Idolatries, organs, dials, clocks, bels, chimes, towers, ſteeples, &c.

22 Monaſteries, abbies, pryories, nunneries, oratories, chappels, &c.

23 Courts of the law, common and ciuill, as Conſiſtories.

24 Armories of the Prince, ſubiects, noble men, ſpeciall Citties and townes.

25 The chiefeſt houſes, and dwelling places of nobilitie, biſhops, and gentlemen.

26 The houſes & pallaces of the Prince: with their names, beutie, matter, and manner of building, ſituation, offices, gardens, orchards, walkes, tilts, parks, ponds, ſpeciall roomes, and other royall commodities, and appurtenances.

The ſixt Section.

Husbandrie: wherein is to be obſerued.

1 THe vſuall natures and times of the ſpring, ſummer, Autumne, and winter, in that region.

2 The winds proper, and peculiar to that place.

3 The chiefeſt places, and dwellings of health, free and ſafe,

safe, from vnholsome aires, and ill winds.

4 The qualitie of the aire in generall, with the temperature, commoditie, and salubritie.

5 Whether the people liue long, and come commonly to good ages, or else die in their youth, or riper yeres yea or no.

6 The beautie, pleasantnesse, fertilitie, barrennesse, of the region, soile, grounds, fields, &c.

7 VVhether the land be plaine, hilly, rough, vneuen, ful, or scant, or reasonablie furnished with woods, waters, and riuers.

8 The qualitie and nature of the ground, whether it bee moist, drie, moorish, fennie, clayish, myerie, cloddie, sandie, grauelly, stonie, and plentifull or scarse of necessary stone for building, cole pits, &c.

9 The tillage, and manuring of the soile, and fields, how much it is, after what sort they labour and till them, what graine or graines they sow, and how it yeeldeth.

10 The naturall goodnes of the soile, the haruest and increase of all sorts of fruits.

11 The quantitie of grasse and hay, that the meddowes commonly yeeld.

12 The gardens, sorts of herbs, flowers, arbors, knots, mounts, and places of delight.

13 The Orchards, sorts of trees, apples, peares, plumbs, berries, spices, oringes, limmons, figs, and other fruits, with their quantities and increase.

14 The medicinable herbes, and Apothecarie drugs.

15 The vines, vineyards, and sorts of wine, and drinkes.

16 The woods, what kind of trees bee most frequent and abundant, whether like or vnlike to the trees of other countries in nature, growth, and height.

17 Whether the woods yeeld trees to mast shippes, yea or no, and what ships of burden they may serue.

18 The hils with their names, number, greatnes, distance, situation, height, nature and forme: whether hauing any standing waters on the tops, any springs in their sides, any mettals in the bowels of them:

whether inhabited, or desolate, and frequented of wilde beasts: whether apt for the pastime of hunting: whether holow, with caues and dens, yea or no: and all other prodigious, and memorable thinges of them, that are knowne, and visible.

19 Standing waters, pooles, lakes, ponds, riuers, ditches, boggs, and quauemires.

20 The springs and heads of riuers, with their fish: which way they runne: what other riuers or seas they fal into: what townes, citties, and villages they run by: of what bredth and depth: where nauigable, and where not, and how farre.

21 How manie bridges they runne thorough, what, and howe manie milles they driue, what speciall vses they serue to, in those places, citties and townes, by which they runne: what varietie, abundance, or scarsitie of fish is in them, and how far vp they do ebb and flow.

22 The qualitie of the water, whether sweete, salt, bitter, brackish, cleere, wholsome, running by any mines or mettals, yea or no.

23 Bathes of whot water, the number, originall, cause, qualitie, force, and operation of them.

24 Salines, or places of making of salt, the cause, number, kinds, and manner of preparing them.

25 Minerals, mines, quarries of mettal, their kinds, multitude, place, and increase.

26 Pretious stones, as pearles, diamonds, rubies, saphires, corals, and turkyes: whether these or any of these grow there yea or no.

27 Birds & foules, their names, bignes, qualities, course, increase, and multitude.

28 Fishes both of sea, and fresh riuers, with their kindes and abundance.

29 Noisome and hurtfull beasts, as serpents, Adders, vipers, basiliskes, wolues, tygers, beares, and others of wild natures, with the woods & places of their breed and haunte.

30 Poysons, with the remedies, and preseruatiues against them

them there knowne, and vſed.

31 Parks, cunnigers, berries, warrens, their largeneſſe, fruitfulneſſe, game, ſituation, pleaſantneſſe, and to whom they belong.

32 Flocks, and heards of ſheepe, kine, oxen, ſwine, goats, with their common grounds, and medowes of paſture.

33 All other commodities of the place that are knowne, either agreeing, or not agreeing with other countries and regions, and whatſoeuer elſe that place hath, ſtrange, new, notable, and commodious.

The ſeuenth Section.

Nauigation: Wherein it is to be obſerued.

1 THe widneſſe, and greatnes, of the ſeas or riuers you paſſe.

2 The depth, whether nauigable yea, or no, and for what ſhips of burden.

3 The ſtate and quality of the water, whether ſalt, cleere, thicke, and troubled.

4 The colour, whether greene or Azure, &c.

5 The ſand, colour, and quantitie thereof.

6 The ſhallowes, fords, and places of leaſt depth.

7 The quicke ſands and dangerous places of ſande, and grauell, how many, after what ſort they lie, & how they may be auoyded.

8 The hidden rockes of the ſea that are knowne, their place and danger.

9 The narrow & difficult paſſages, like vnto thoſe rocks called Scyronia, betweene Attica, and Megaris, or the Symplegades in the Greekiſh ſea.

10 Streights, & narrow ſeas, as Gibaltar, and the ſtraights of Magellan.

11 Famous and high rocks, vſed for notes and markes to the marriners.

12 Places of toule, and cuſtome, as the ſounde of Denmarke.

13 Promontories, capes, and heads of landes, with their names, and cauſe or originall of ſuch names.

14 Wracks on the ſea, drownings of men, ſhippes, goods, with the value, time, cauſe, and occaſion of the wracks.

15 Commodious creekes, bayes, harbors, and docks.

16 Ports, and hauens, their largeneſſe, narrowneſſe, and depth: what townes, and citties they ſerue to: what winds are commodious to arriue at them: whether it be an open hauen, or barred, and fortified, and how ſtrong by nature, or art, with garriſons, caſtles, artillerie, &c.

17 What ſtore of ſhipping lie ordinarily in the hauen, and frequent the ſame moſt vſually.

18 The ſafeſt, and moſt commodious rodes for riding, and anchoring of ſhips.

19 The landing places, ſtaires, wharfes, ſerning to the ſea, and hauen.

20 The common paſſages, by botes, whirries, ferries, and the bredth, and depth of them.

21 Swift ſtreames, whirlepooles, gulphes, and ouerfals of water.

22 The riſing, and ſwelling of the water, the ebbing and flowing of the tides, the times, quantitie, and manner.

23 The ſhipping of the place, of what number, bigneſſe, force, burden, manner of making, qualitie, and ſwiftneſſe for ſailing.

24 Whether the people, and nation hath made or doo intende any long voyages, or diſcoueries: to what places, and what number of ſhippes and men they carrie, and what commodities are brought from ſuch places.

25 The

25 The nauie of the king or prince: his ships, their names, number, burden, strength, artillerie, and imployment.

26 The multitude or scarsitie, of Pylots, Shipwrightes, Shipmasters, Marriners, and others skilfull in marine causes.

27 What men of skill in the art of nauigation, and composition of sea cardes, and other instrumentes are there famous.

28 What course and order they take, for the making and breeding of skilfull and expert Pylots, and marriners.

29 What Officers & persons of name belong to the princes Nauie, as the Admirall, Viceadmirall, Treasurer, Captaines, &c. and other men of principall charge, with their knowledge, diligence, and stipendes.

30 What number of ships euerie citie, port towne, and hauen is able to make, and of what burden and force either for warre, or marchandize.

The eight Section.

The politicall state, wherein is to be marked.

1 THe forme of gouernment, whether it be a Monarchie, that is the Soueraintie of one person alone, as in England, France, Spaine, Scotland, &c. or an Aristocratie, that is, the gouernement of the better sort, as of old in Athens and Lacedemon, and nowe in Venice, and Genes: or a Democratie, that is, a popular Regiment, as among the Cantons of Zwitzerland: or whether their contraries be in vse, as eyther a tyranny, as that of the great Turke, or an Oligarchie, which is, the authoritie of a few noble

or rich men, or an Oclogarchie, which is a tumultuous, and disordered confusion, swaying without reason & law: or whether the gouernment & common wealth be mixt, & compounded of the first 3. and so made both Royal, Aristocraticall & popular as in old in Rome and Carthage, and is now also somewhat represented in the state of Venice.

2 Whether the kingdome be electiue, as of old the dictatorship of Rome, and in these daies the *Empire*, the kingdoms of Polonia, Bohemia, Hungaria, Thunes Denmark, the dukedome of Venice, the popedom & the great Mastership of Malta, or else successiue, and hereditarie, as in *England*, France, &c.

3 What manner of lawe the place is gouerned by, ciuill or common: and whether the lawes are made and corrected, according to the condition, and circumstance of times, (as our statutes of parlament) or such as may not be changed, as the Salike lawe in France, and the lawes of the Crowne in *England*.

4 How the cities and townes are gouerned, by what officers. of what names, state. number, continuance in office, and manner of election.

5 The multitude of the people, wherein consisteth much of the strength of the Realme.

6 The speech, and language of the countrie, with the maner of pronunciation, and the rules thereof.

7 Proper names of men and women, differing from those that are common in other places.

8 The fare and dyet of the region, their manner and kinds of meate, drinke, ale, beare, with the order of making and dressing peculiar to that people.

9 The habites and apparell of men, women, wiues, maydens, citizens, countrimen, Courtyers, noblemen, officers, Magistrates, Gentlemen, Marchants, Ministers, &c.

10 The wits, and conceits of the people, whether quicke, and sharpe, or blunt and heauie.

11 The industrie, studies, manners, honestie, humanitie, hospitalitie, loue, and other morall vertues of the Inhabitantes, and wherein they chiefely excell.

12 The speciall manuarie artificers, and handicraftes of the place of greatest perfection.

13 The annuall fayres and markets, where they are kept, and howe often, and what commodities do there principally abound, with the prises of each good commoditie.

14 The money and coyne, with the value, bignes, stampe, and mettall, eyther gold, siluer, or copper.

15 The waightes and measures, both in drie wares, and liquid matters, with their names: whether yardes, elles, quartes, gallons, bushels, quarters, hundreds, &c. and whether they be lesse or greater than ours, or of the same quantitie.

16 What offences are there most common, and most punished, or tolerated.

17 The kindes and varieties of punishmentes for malefactors.

18 The prerogatiues and priuileges of speciall cities, townes, portes, and hauens.

19 The subsidies, toules, impostes, customes, due, and payd to the prince.

20 The disposition and spirit of the people: whether warlike and valiant, or faint hearted and effeminate: their store or want of militarie furniture, and prouisions: whether they, or their Ancestors haue beene famous for victories, or infamous for cowardlinesse and ouerthrowes, yea or no.

21 How the king or prince is allyed with his neighbour Princes, and who are his confederates, and who not.

22 The manners, rites, and ceremonies of Espowsals, marriages, feastes and bankets.

23 The varietie and manner of their exercises for pastime and recreation.

24 The

24 The rites, solemnities, and pompes, of common and noble funerals and burials.

The ninth Section.

The state Ecclesiasticall, wherein is to be respected.

1 THe religion, whether true, and reformed, or the Romish and superstitious.

2 The preaching, prayers, and other holy exercises, in what language, how often, and with what deuotion they be vsed.

3 The discipline and church gouernment, whether good, reasonable, or corrupt.

4 The superstitions, and poperies in what sort, and degree, whether it be mayne Idolatrie, and abhominable yea or no.

5 The holy dayes and festiuall times there obserued.

6 The Ceremonies vsed or left in the ministerie and Sacraments.

7 The doctrine, articles, opinions, held and taught agreeable, or contrarie to other Churches.

8 The greatnesse or smalnesse of auditories, assemblies, and concurse to sermons.

9 The Ministers, Diuines, Preachers, and Clergie men, of greatest paines, account, learning, iudgement, languages, tongues, and vertuous liues, with their names degrees, charges, offices, and dwelling places.

10 The times of publike fasting, almes giuing, of going on pilgrimage, if the place be superstitious.

11 The Archbishops, and Bishoppes, with their sees and Churches, and Dioceses: Deanes, Abbats, Priors, Moonkes, Priestes, and other orders, with their names, stipends, offices, reuenues, & hospitalities.

12 The

12 The Heretikes if any ſpring vp, with their names and errors, abſurdities, falſe opinions, and puniſhmẽts for the ſame.

13 The ſtipendes of Preachers, Paſtors, Miniſters, howe large, how ſmall, and how collected in tythes or otherwiſe.

14 The number of Churches, and congregations in euerie citie and towne, whereby the populouſnes may be knowen.

15 The ſpeciall benefactors to the miniſterie, with their liberalities, gifts, pencions, exhibitions, and other Chriſtian workes, the fruits of faith.

16 The greateſt, famous, and moſt ordinarie preaching places.

17 The number of godly preachers, and miniſters in the greateſt cities.

The tenth Section.

Literature wherein is to be noted.

1 THe Characters, and letters of the Alphabet, in that place, both printed and written: whether different or not from the forme and faſhion of letters vſed among other nations.

2 The facultie of imprinting, of what eſtimation, of what exactnes, and perfection: the number of Printers and Stationers, the names of the men of greateſt learning and diligence in that qualitie.

3 The common, or priuate libraries of any account, with the moſt auncient, and rare bookes there preſerued.

4 The monumentes and antiquities of famous and learned men.

5 The names, places, and times of birth, education, and

death of such men as haue beene most renowmed for vertue, knowledge, learning and iudgement, of that nation.

6 Ancient Epitaphs, and inscriptions, cut, grauen, carued, or painted vpon tombes, pilers, gates, Churches, and other buildings.

7 Ancient coynes, as those of the Romanes, or others, with their stampe, signe, posies, and sentences.

8 Ancient or late monuments, churches, tombs, pictures, pillers, and dyals, of rare and exquisite workmanship, with the workemen and authors, at whose charge they were erected.

9 Ingenious epigrams, sonets, epitaphs, orations, poems, speeches, verses, adages, prouerbs, and other scholastical and learned exercises, the fruits of good wits.

10 Musicall instrumentes publike and priuate, with their inuentions, varieties, names sweetenesse of harmonie, and first authors.

11 Instrumenrs of speciall art, and vse in Geometrie, Astronomie, the Mathematikes, and handicraftes.

12 Excellent, and rare artificers, in artes and faculties, as ingrauers, painters, builders, lapidaries, guilders, &c.

13 Vniuersities, with their manner of gouernment, number of Colleges, multitude of students, commodities, situation, antiquitie, and priuileges.

14 The manner and kindes of studies, in the liberall artes.

15 Their publike and priuate lectures, discipline, wits, degrees, rewardes, and preferments.

16 Publike schooles, schoolemasters, teachers, readers, lecturers, professors, gouernors of Colleges, with their names, stipends, diligence in gouernement, and othet good partes.

17 Men of speciall learning at this time, in Diuinitie, Philosophie, Arithmetike, Geometrie, Astronomie, Astrologie, Musicke, Poetrie, Grammer, Hebrewe.

Hebrew, Greeke, Rhethorike, lawe, phiſicke, and hiſtories.

18 Antiquaries, that is men excellently ſeene in antiquities and ancient monuments, both of the Church, and kingdome.

The eleuenth Section.

Hiſtories: wherein is to be ſearched.

1 THe Antiquitie, and originall of the cittie, towne, and kingdome, when it was firſt erected, firſt built, with the parts, portions, and chiefeſt places thereof.

2 The conuerſion of the nation to chriſtianitie, when, how, and by whom.

3 The firſt builders, and founders of citties, townes, churches, palaces, and other publike and notable edifices.

4 The ancient names & appellations of the kingdome, cittie, people &c. with the etimologie, reaſon and cauſe of ſuch names.

5 The armes of the kingdome, prince, noble men, and chiefe citties, with the ſignification thereof.

6 The firſt inhabitants of the Region, wherehence they came, when, and by what meanes.

7 The moſt ancient families, and houſes of noble men, and Gentlemen.

8 The fortitude, magnanimitie, behauiour, diſcipline, diſpoſition, welth, and fame of the ancient nobilitie.

9 The affinities old and late, alliances, and intermariages of honorable perſonages & families, at home or abrode.

10 The wars of their anceſters, and what acts and exploits worthie of honor, and remembrance haue beene done by them.

11 The Prince now liuing, his counsell, what they are, how many, how descended, their personages, education, experience, wisedome, liberalitie, and other honorable vertues.

12 The royall line of the Prince, his progenitors, grandfather, father, their vertues, his correspondence, and princely partes in all respectes.

13 The chiefest men of pollicie, and good gouernement, both in court and citie, for peace, warre, and all occurrences.

The twelfth Section.

Chronicles, wherein is to be learned.

1 THe wars of that natiō both of old, & of late, whē they were, where, against whom, and with what successe, of victorie, or dishonor, waged, and helde.

2 The diuersitie of seditions, rebellions, conspiracies, insurrections, and tumultes that haue risen in that countrie: with their pacifications, and conclusions of peace, for what time, and vpon what occasion.

3 The strange and memorable euents, that haue happened in, and vpon the actions of great & noble mē.

4 The birthes of monsters, where, when, of what parents, with the consequences thereof.

5 Prodigious signes, and apparitions in the ayre.

6 Comets, blasing starres, great and extraordinarie eclypses, and what they wrought.

7 Great frosts, deepe snowes, thicke and monstrous yse, colde winters, with the dangers and inconueniences of each of them.

8 Hot, and burning sommers, with the discommodities there hence arising.

9 Lightnings and thunders, howe terrible, strange, and perillous,

perillous, and how common in those places.

10 Mischiefes, losses, and detriments by accidents of fire in cities, townes, villages, and houses.

11 The stormes and tempests that haue bin horrible, outragious, and fearefull, with their effects.

12 Inundations, deluges, ouerflowings, breakings in of the sea, where, when, by what chance, occasion, or negligence, and how much ground haue ben lost, and harmes done by that meanes.

13 Earthquakes, and their consequences.

14 Dearthes, famines, and extremities for want of corne and graine, how long the scarsitie indured, when it ended, and how it was remedied.

15 Sicknesses, and pestilences, that haue happened in any countrie, cittie, or towne: the beginning & cause of them, their continuance, end, and mortalitie of the people.

16 Notable pyracies, and pyrates, with the indemnities, and losses, receiued by trauellers, and merchants.

17 Egregious theeueries, and robberies, with the iudgement of God and the law vpon such persons.

18 Infamous conspirators, & traitors, with their names, treasons, and executions.

19 The horrible and iust ends of malefactors.

20 Sudden deathes of great personages.

21 Messages, intreaties, gratulations, and condolements sent to forren Princes.

22 The arriuals, feastings, lodgings, and other royall intertainements of Ambassadors, with the time of their abode, cause of comming, and dispatch of businesse.

23 The occasions of iarres, and discontentments betwixt the Prince, and other Potentates,

24 The perpetuall care of the Prince to withstand all the pollicies, inuentions, inuasions, violences, hostilities and indignities of other Princes, his or her enimies, and to preserue the realme, and people in peace, tranquillitie, securitie, and prosperitie.

The opinion of *Abrahamus Ortelius*, the notable Geographer, concerning the vse of notes and obseruations in trauell, written by himselfe in his *Itinerarium Belgiæ*.

PEregrinationes nostræ futuræ nobis erunt longè gratiores, si vnà cum itineribus animaduertamus, & annotemus in chartis, si quid obseruatione dignum occurrerit, non quod speremus posse a nobis ex locis visis annotari quod non omnibus est iam notum, sed quidlibet potius commentari, quàm in toto itinere esse otiosi: tum quòd hac ratione, quæ semèl vidimus, securius memoriæ mandentur, & cum Regiones illas cessauerimus perlustrare, iuuabit easdem quotiescúnque libuerit nobiscum Domi, atq; adeo sine itineris molestia recognoscere.

In English thus.

IF in our peregrinations and trauels, we shal obserue and note in our tables, or papers those things which doo occurre and seeme worthie of regard, we shall make our iournies and voyages in great measure, pleasant and delectable vnto vs: not thinking that our diligence can search & mark any thing in any place, which other men before vs haue not seene, but to discourse and recorde any thing, rather then to passe the way, and spend the time in idlenesse: and with all by this meanes, this commoditie is reaped, that whatsoeuer the eye seeth, is the easier and the better remembred, if it be once written. And when the time commeth, that we make an ende of our trauels, and personall view of forren parts, it will bee a singular pleasure vnto vs, whensoeuer we are so disposed to recognize, and recount those things which we haue seene, quietlie & in our chambers, without any trouble of iournie, or toile of bodie.

FINIS.